Survey No.: CH-234 (PACS B12)

DOE \_\_\_yes \_\_\_no

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form U.S. 301 South Corridor Transportation Study

1. Name:	(indicate preferred	name)	
historic William	Marshall Property II		
and/or common			
2. Locat	ion:		
street & number	4555 Middletown Road	not for publ	ication
city, town Pomfr	et <u>x</u> vicinity o	of congressio	onal district
state Maryland		county Charles	
3. Class	sification:		
Categorydistrict _x_building(s)structuresiteobject  4. Owner	Ownershippublic _x_privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing considered _x_not applicable  Property:	Status _x_occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessibleyes: restricted _yes: unrestricted _x_no  (give names and mail:	Present Useagriculturemuseumcommercialparkeducationxprivateentertainmentresidencegovernmentreligiousindustrialscientificmilitaryother:transportation  ing addresses of all owners)
name Rose Marsha	all		
street & number	4555 Middletown Road		telephone no.:
city,town Pomfre	et		state and zip code MD 20675
5. Locat	ion of Legal	Description	
Land Records Off	fice of Charles County		liber 192
street & number	101 Catalpa Drive		folio 621
city,town La Pla	ata		state MD
6. Repre	sentation in	Existing Hist	orical Surveys
title N/A			
date		federal	statecountylocal
pository/surve	ey records		
			state

## 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
_excellent _ <u>^_g</u> ood	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _x_altered	<u>x</u> original site moved	date of move
fair	unexposed			

Survey No.: CH-234 (PACS B12)

Resource Count: 8

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The William Marshall Property II is a 2-story, 3-bay I-house on the west side of Middletown Road in the vicinity of Pomfret, Charles County. Constructed circa 1900, the building has a 2-story rear ell and a full-width screened porch on the front elevation.

The structure has a standing seam metal, side-gable roof with a brick chimney at both end walls. The 2-story ell also has a standing seam metal roof and a brick chimney at the end wall. The I-house is of wood-frame construction with vinyl siding; the foundation is not visible. All windows are 6/6 double-hung wood unless noted otherwise. The majority of windows have wood shutters with three raised panels.

The south, or front elevation is concealed on the first story by a full-width, hipped-roof porch. The porch is completely screened and has a centered wood screen door. The fenestration pattern of the I-house is symmetrical; there are two windows and a centered wood door on the first story and four windows on the second story.

e east and west elevations of the I-house, and the north elevation of the ell, have no nestration. The north elevation of the I-house has a first story window in the first bay, and a second story window in the first and third bay. The east elevation of the 2-story rear ell has a wood door with an aluminum awning and a window on the first story, and a window on the second story. The west elevation of the ell is concealed on the first story by a concrete block, shedroof addition. The addition has a wood door and a 1/1 double-hung aluminum window. The second story of the ell has one window.

There are seven outbuildings associated with the property. The first outbuilding is a small, prefabricated steel shed erected circa 1975. The shed is located northwest of the house.

The second outbuilding is a shed with an asphalt sheet, shed roof. Constructed circa 1950, the shed is of wood-frame construction and is located northwest of the house and north of the prefabricated shed.

The third outbuilding is a chicken house with a metal shed roof. Constructed circa 1920, the chicken house is of wood-frame construction and is located north of the house and northeast of the two sheds.

The fourth outbuilding is a privy with a metal gable roof. Constructed circa 1900 on the Middletown school property and relocated to the William Marshall Property II circa 1950, the privy is of wood-frame construction and is located north of the house, northeast of the two sheds, and northwest of the chicken house.

The fifth outbuilding is a shed with a metal shed roof. Constructed circa 1900, the shed is of mod-frame construction and is located approximately 1 meter (3 feet) east of the privy.

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

ESOURCE NAME: William Marshall Property II

SURVEY NO.: CH-234 (PACS B12)

ADDRESS: 4555 Middletown Road, Pomfret vicinity, Charles County

## 7. Description (Continued)

The sixth outbuilding is an equipment shed with a gable roof covered with both asphalt sheets and shingles. Constructed circa 1920, the equipment shed is of wood-frame construction and is located north of the house and the other five outbuildings.

The seventh outbuilding is a corn crib with an asphalt sheet gable roof. Constructed circa 1920, the corn crib is of wood-frame construction and is located north of the house and five of the outbuildings, and west of the equipment shed.

The property is located on the west side of Middletown Road at the junction with Pomfret Road. The site is level, and there are woods to the north and fields to the west. The property's setting is a rural area of woods, farms, small cottages, and ranch houses.

## 8. Significance

archaeology-prehistoricCarcheology-historicCagricultureearchitectureeartecommerceecommunicationi	community planning conservation conomics ducation ngineering xploration/settlement ndustry	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophy	sciencesculpturesocial/ humanitariantheater
ites circa 1900		Builder/Architect	
and/or Applicable Exceptions:	ABC		
	archaeology-prehistoricCarcheology-historicCagricultureearchitectureeartecommerceecommunicationii ates circa 1900  Applicable Criteria:and/or Applicable Exceptions:	archaeology-prehistoricCommunity planningarcheology-historicconservationagricultureeconomicsarchitectureeducationartengineeringcommerceexploration/settlementcommunicationindustryinvention  ates circa 1900  Applicable Criteria:ABC and/or	agricultureeconomicsliteraturearchitectureeducationmilitaryartengineeringmusiccommerceexploration/settlementphilosophycommunicationindustrypolitics/governmentinvention

Survey No.: CH-234 (PACS B12)

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

William H. Marshall purchased 0.80 hectares (2 acres) of land in 1899 and constructed a house on the property circa 1900. The property has remained in the Marshall family since that time and was conveyed to Henry A. and Rose Ella Marshall in 1967. Rose Marshall is the present owner of aland, which retains its original size. There are no detailed, published historic maps or clases of Charles County, Maryland which locate and indicate ownership of buildings.

The William Marshall Property II is an I-house. The standard I-house is one room deep and two stories tall with three to five openings on each story. From the front, an I-house is often indistinguishable from a Georgian house. The gable view, however, reveals the greater depth of the Georgian house. Chimneys are located on the interior of the gable ends, however, external chimneys are characteristic in the Chesapeake region. Usually, an I-house has a one-story porch running the length or nearly the length of the long side. On the interior, a central hall separates the two rooms on the first floor; the second floor contains either two or four sleeping chambers. Due to the narrowness of the main core, many I-houses have kitchen wings to the rear. Initially, stone masonry construction was used but by the mid-nineteenth century, as pre-cut lumber became increasingly available, frame construction became the norm. During the Victorian period, pre-cut detailing or a two-tiered porch was commonly grafted onto the traditional I-house. The I-form was popular into the early twentieth century, with examples appearing in catalogs of mass-produced suburban houses (Gowans 1992, 55-6).

The William Marshall II Property is in Charles County, in southern Maryland. The Native American inhabitants of southern Maryland from the Piscataway and Potobac nations were joined by European settlers beginning in 1634 with the establishment of St. Mary's City by Leonard Calvert. Successive waves of colonists took up tracts of land further inland from the Chesapeake Bay along the Patuxent and Potomac rivers and their tributaries. Charles County was formed in 1658 and Prince George's County was established in 1696. Settlement was confined to inland areas until road clearing began in the mid-eighteenth century as a result of the establishment of port towns and Maryland's rising population. Tobacco cultivation dominated the economic and social life of the Charles and Prince George's counties until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion cessitated agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in 1873 linked Prince George's and Charles counties with the surrounding area, encouraging trade and settlement. While the suburbanization of Prince George's and Charles counties was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, these southern Maryland counties have also retained their rural and agricultural character.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

ESOURCE NAME: William Marshall Property II

SURVEY NO.: CH-234 (PACS B12)

ADDRESS: 4555 Middletown Road, Pomfret vicinity, Charles County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

#### NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

Constructed circa 1900, the William Marshall Property II is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an undistinctive example of a common architectural style. The addition of an enclosed, screened porch has introduced an architectural element out of character with the intent of the original design. The porch, which is more than 1-story tall with vertical screens, is of a large proportion and has a significant visual impact on the elevation. In addition, the associated outbuildings are also undistinctive examples of common architectural types. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST				
Eligibility RecommendedComments:	Eligibility Not Recommended X			
000	Doto: 07/01/1007			
Reviewer, OPS: Suzanne Pickens Reviewer, NR Program: Gunty	Date:Date:			

Page 8.1 P.A.C. Spero & Company September 1996

9.	Major	Bibliographical	References	Survey No.:	CH-234	(PACS B12)
----	-------	-----------------	------------	-------------	--------	------------

See Continuation Sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property
Quadrangle name <u>La Plata, MD</u>

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

state

code

county

code

## 11. Form Prepared By

ame/title Caroline Hall/Ryan McKay

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date September 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

(410) 514-7600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

ESOURCE NAME: William Marshall Property II

JURVEY NO .: CH-234 (PACS B12)

ADDRESS: 4555 Middletown Road, Pomfret vicinity, Charles County

## 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Brown, Jack D., et al. <u>Charles County, Maryland, A History</u>. Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- Charles County Retired Teachers Association. <u>A Legacy: One- and Two-Room Schools in Charles</u>
  County. La Plata: Dick Wildes Publishing Company, 1984.
- Gowans, Alan. <u>Styles and Types of North American Architecture</u>. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.
- Klapthor, Margaret Brown, and Paul Dennis Brown. <u>The History of Charles County, Maryland</u>. La Plata: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.
- Martenet, Simon J. Martenet's Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition. Baltimore, 1866.
- Maryland Geological Survey. [1840] Map of Eastern Maryland with 1860 Additions. Copy on file at Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.
- voire, J. Richard. <u>Homeplaces, Traditional Domestic Architecture of Charles County, Maryland</u>. La Plata: Southern Maryland Studies Center, 1990.
- Wearmouth, John M. <u>Charles County Railroad</u>. An unpublished paper on deposit at the Prince George's County Historical Society. August 1984.
- Ibid. <u>La Plata, Maryland, 1888-1988, 100 Years, The Heart of Charles County</u>. La Plata: Town of La Plata, 1988.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

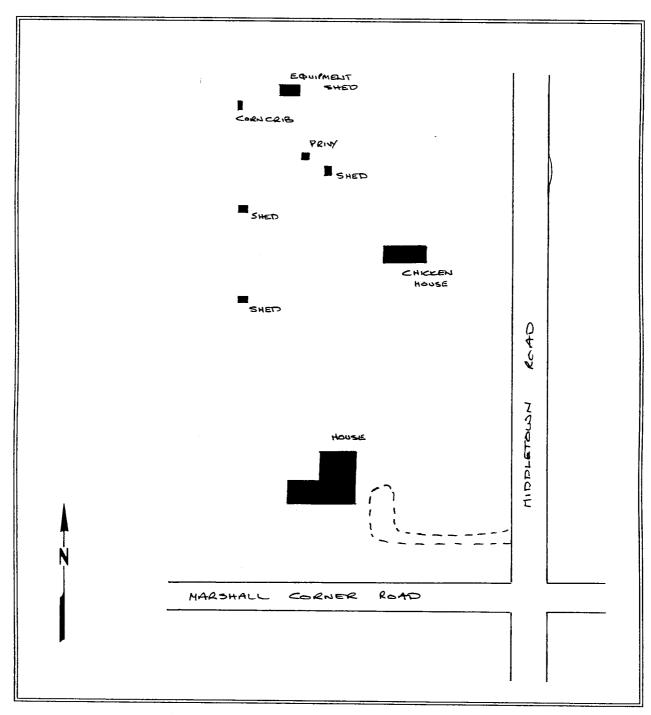
ESOURCE NAME: William Marshall Property II

JURVEY NO.: CH-234 (PACS B12)

ADDRESS: 4555 Middletown Road, Pomfret vicinity, Charles County

# 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

### Resource Sketch Map:



### Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

William Marshall Property II; CH-234 (PACS B12) 4555 Middletown Road, vicinity of Pomfret, Charles County

### **Historic Context:**

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Agriculture

**RESOURCE TYPE:** 

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Buildings; Private Ownership; Public Acquisition - Not applicable; Occupied; Not accessible; Private residence

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Farm, tobacco

Rural

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):
 None

